

TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Tennessee, 2013

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	5,950	31.5	10
Traumatic injuries and disorders	5,690	30.1	10
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	4,670	24.7	10
Dislocations	30	.2	85
Herniated discs	30	.2	85
Cartilage fractures and tears	50	.3	60
Meniscus tears	50	.3	60
Sprains, strains, tears	4,360	23.0	10
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	190	1.0	22
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	250	1.3	49
Sprains	770	4.0	8
Strains	3,140	16.6	8
Hernias due to traumatic incidents	230	1.2	24
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	1,010	5.3	6
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	1,010	5.3	6
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	990	5.2	6
Diseases and disorders of body systems	260	1.4	29
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	130	.7	35
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	130	.7	35
Carpal tunnel syndrome	130	.7	35
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	120	.6	15
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	120	.6	15
Stenosing tenosynovitis	20	.1	11
Other tenosynovitis, synovitis	20	.1	8
Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	50	.3	23
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	110	14.7	10
Traumatic injuries and disorders	100	14.3	10
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	80	10.7	10
Sprains, strains, tears	70	9.7	10
Sprains	20	2.5	10
Strains	50	7.2	10
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	30	3.6	14
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	30	3.6	14
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	30	3.6	14
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	1,080	48.8	9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Tennessee, 2013 — Continued

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Traumatic injuries and disorders	1,030	46.9	9
Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc.	900	40.8	9
Sprains, strains, tears	860	39.1	9
Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified	30	1.3	8
Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments	30	1.1	114
Sprains	80	3.7	8
Strains	730	32.9	9
Other traumatic injuries and disorders	130	6.0	7
Nonspecified injuries and disorders	130	6.0	7
Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	130	5.8	7
Diseases and disorders of body systems	40	1.9	16
Nervous system and sense organs diseases	20	.9	28
Disorders of the peripheral nervous system	20	.9	28
Carpal tunnel syndrome	20	.9	28
Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	20	1.0	4
Soft tissue disorders, except the back	20	1.0	4

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$ where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.